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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/891,533	06/27/2001	Joun Ho Lee	8733.460.00	3207
30827	7590	12/21/2004	EXAMINER	
MCKENNA LONG & ALDRIDGE LLP			KIELIN, ERIK J	
1900 K STREET, NW			ART UNIT	
WASHINGTON, DC 20006			PAPER NUMBER	
			2813	

DATE MAILED: 12/21/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/891,533

Applicant(s)

LEE, JOUN HO

Examiner

Erik Kielin

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 September 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15, 17 and 18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 4-7 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-3, 8-15, 17 and 18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### **DETAILED ACTION**

This action responds to the Amendment filed 30 September 2004.

#### ***Claim Objections***

Claim 12 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. The ordering of the layers recited in claim 12 is already required by independent claim 8. Accordingly claim 12 is redundant only and not further limiting.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 12 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 12 recites the limitation “an insulating material between the light transmission restricting layer and the substrate.” Independent claim 8 already indicates that a “light transmission restricting [is] formed directly on the insulating layer.” Accordingly, it is unclear if the “an insulating material” of claim 12 is the same layer as, or a layer different from, “the insulating layer” of claim 8. Presently there exists no support in the disclosure for have distinct insulating layer and insulating material between the active layer and the substrate.

Claim 17 recites the limitation “(G1)” and “(G0-Gn)” in line 3. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

*Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102*

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1-3 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by US 5,747,830 A (**Okita**).

Regarding independent claim 1, **Okita** discloses a liquid crystal display comprising:  
a plurality of gate lines **21a, 21b, 21c**, formed along a first direction (Figs. 3, 11B);  
a plurality of data lines **22a, 22b, 22c, 22d**, formed along a second direction substantially perpendicular to the first direction and crossing the gate lines (Figs. 3, 11B);  
a plurality of pixel electrodes **16** (Figs. 4, 5), **28** (Figs. 3, 11B) each formed in a pixel area defined by the gate lines and the data lines, the pixel electrodes indicating pictures under control of the corresponding gate lines (Figs. 3, 11B); and  
a light transmission restricting layer **13, 14** formed beneath the pixel electrodes **16** and between the data lines **22a, 22b, 22c, 22d** (Figs. 4-5).

(See also **Okita** col. 6, lines 1-22; col. 9, lines 10-43.)

Note that **Okita** states at col. 1, lines 42-46,

“In the image display unit shown in FIG. 11B, **TFT 23**, storage capacitor **20** and pixel electrode **28** are disposed at **each** intersection of the

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scanning interconnections **21a, 21b and 21c** and the data interconnections **22a, 22b, 22c and 22d.**" (Emphasis added.)

It is held, absent evidence to the contrary that the "hydrogen supply layer **13**" formed of amorphous silicon (a-Si:H) is a light transmission restricting layer by Applicant's admissions in the specification. (See instant specification at p. 7, first paragraph, for example. See MPEP 2112.)

Regarding claim 2, the liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 1, wherein the light transmission restricting layer **13** is a semiconductive layer (col. 6, lines 1-22).

Regarding claim 3, the liquid crystal display as claimed in claim 2, wherein the semiconductive layer **13** is an amorphous silicon layer (col. 6, lines 1-22).

Regarding claim 17, the light transmission restricting layer is formed beneath all of the pixel electrodes and therefore is necessarily formed beneath the pixel electrodes "controlled by a second scanning [e.g. 21b] line among the scanning lines [21a-21c, etcetera]." Note that the control of certain pixel electrodes by a specific scanning line is a method of intended use and does not have patentable weight in product claims.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

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6. Claims 8-12, 18, and 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's admitted prior art (APA) in view of US 6,608,658 B1 (**Tsujimura et al.**).

Regarding independent claims 8 and 13, **Tsujimura** discloses a liquid crystal display (LCD) device, comprising:

a substrate **10** (Fig. 2E);

an insulating layer **14** formed on the substrate **10** (Fig. 2E; col. 3, lines 40-46) --as further limited by instant claim ;

a plurality of switching devices (called "thin film transistor (hereinafter referred to as TFT) array" at col. 1, lines 8-13) over the substrate **10** and therefore necessarily arranged in a plurality of rows and columns (hence the term "array"), each switching device including an active layer **18** formed on the insulating layer **14** --as further limited by instant claim 10;

a plurality of pixel electrodes **23'** over the substrate **10** in a plurality of pixel areas, the plurality of pixel electrodes being connect to a corresponding one of the switching devices, **TFTs**.

a light transmission restricting layer **18**, formed of amorphous silicon simultaneously with the formation of the active layer **18** of each switching device (sentence bridging col. 3, line 63 to col. 67, line 3; Figs. 2C-2E) --as further limited by instant claims 9, 11, and 13-- the layer **18** of amorphous silicon formed beneath the plurality of pixel electrodes **23'** (Fig. 2E).

It is held, absent evidence to the contrary that the amorphous silicon layer **18** of **Tsujimura** is a light transmission restricting layer by Applicant's admissions in the specification. (See instant specification at p. 7, first paragraph, for example. See MPEP 2112.)

**Tsujimura** does not describe the particulars of the layout of the TFT array.

**APA** prior art Fig. 2 discloses a liquid crystal display (LCD) device, comprising:  
a substrate **31** (prior art Fig. 3);  
a plurality of scanning lines (**G0-Gn**) extending along a first direction (prior art Fig. 2);  
a plurality of data lines (**D1-Dn**) extending along a second direction substantially perpendicular to the first direction on the substrate and crossing the scanning lines (**G0-Gn**) (prior art Figs. 1, 2);

a plurality of switching devices (specifically thin film transistors, TFTs; p. 3, lines 8-23) on the substrate arranged in a plurality of rows, each switching device connected to one of the scanning lines (**G0-Gn**) for controlling a switching of the switching device --as further limited by instant claim 15-- and one of the data lines (**D1-Dn**) for applying data to the switching device, wherein switching devices in each row are connected to a same scanning line, and wherein the rows of switching devices are sequentially scanned by the scanning lines (**G0 - Gn**) (prior art Fig. 2);

a plurality of pixel electrodes **16, 36** on the substrate **31** (prior art Figs. 1 and 3) in a plurality of pixel areas defined by the scanning lines (**G0-Gn**) and the data lines (**D1-Dn**), the pixel electrodes each being connected to a corresponding one of the switching devices (TFTs) (prior art Figs. 1, 2).

It would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time of the invention to use the conventional layout of the **APA** as the layout for **Tsujimura** because the details of the array including the scanning lines and data lines are conventional in the art. One of ordinary skill in the art would further recognize that the **Tsujimura** array of TFTs would be controlled by a

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plurality of scanning lines and data lines the array of TFTs in order to control each pixel and thereby form a LCD, as suggested by **Tsujimura**.

Regarding claim 12, **Tsujimura** discloses the LCD device of claim 8, further comprising an insulating material **14**, between the light transmission restricting layer **18** and the substrate **10**.

Regarding claim 14, the method of claim 13, further comprising forming a second insulating layer **20** on the light transmission restricting layer **18** before forming the pixel electrodes **23'** (Fig. 2E).

Regarding claim 18, the method of claim 13, wherein the light transmission restricting layer is formed beneath the plurality of pixel electrodes **28** that are controlled by a second scanning line (G1) among the scanning lines (G0-Gn). Because the light transmission restricting layer is formed in each pixel region, it is necessarily formed beneath the pixel electrodes controlled by G1.

### *Response to Arguments*

7. Applicant's arguments with respect to all pending claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### *Conclusion*

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).



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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Erik Kielin whose telephone number is 571-272-1693. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 - 19:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Carl Whitehead, Jr. can be reached on 571-272-1702. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Erik Kielin  
Primary Examiner  
December 18, 2004